Fourenux Wood has also been to narrow the neck of the Leipsic salient, at the head of which stands the almost impregnable fortress against which the British dashed themselves in vain in the early fighting and the strongly fortified town of Pozieres.

The reports of heavy fighting all along the Longueval-Theipval line and the German attack on the northern edge of the salient show that the menace to the salient is becoming severe, and that the Germans are exerting every effort to save it and prevent the investment and capture of the forces at the head of the salient and the consequent straightening of the British line north of Beaucourt.

France Confident.

France Confident,

France Confident.

Dispatches from Paris say that the resumption of the battle of the Somme in the French sector has greatly enhanced the general confidence in the situation. The protracted halt of operations on more than a minor scale was beginning to make the public fear that the first results would have no morrow, and that, as in the case of the Champagne offensive a year ago, there might be a reversion to the old trench warfare. Yesterday's bulletins effectually removed this impression.

A particularly fine piece of work from the French point of view was accomplished in the new sector attacked south of the river. East of the old French front, which ran from the east of Herbeville to halfway between that village and the Fouquescourt-Vermandovillers road, the Germans had constructed, by months of patient toil, an underground fortification in a starshaped wood and on the slopes of a bill. There were ninety trenches in the wood, very deep, with two series of underground shelters, in which the soldiers lay snug during the hottest bombardment.

FRENCH REPULSE

COUNTER ATTACKS

Hold Lines South of Soyecourt

—Assaults at Verdun

Cease.

London, July 21.—The following official statement was issued to-night:

Except for local encounters there has been a comparative lull in the main battle area to-day (Friday) and there has been no change in the situation since the last report.

The enemy made a bombing attack on the north edge of our positions in the Leipsic salient and succeeded at one point in entering our front trenches, but at once was driven out.

It has now been say the to say the country of the co

Teutons Quiet at Verdun.

Contrary to expectations, the Gercording to the official accounts, are gradually winning back the ground gained by the Germans at heavy cost in the vicinity of Thiaumont and Fleury. This inactivity on the part of the Crown Prince is interpreted by French military opinion as evidence that the Germans are finding increasofficers say that each fresh assault on Verdun is requiring longer and longer time to prepare. They and longer time to prepare. They claim that the Germans took no less than eighteen days in preparation for the attack of July 12.

SAY GERMANY ADMITS BIG LOSSES AT YPRES

British Declare Berlin Erred in Denying Casualty Reports.

British Press Bureau to-night, contains a contradiction of the British official communication of Thursday. The British had given out a statement, sent by the Poldhu wireless station, which the Germans summarize as saying "that the battalion of the 119th Regiment, consisting of 1,100 men, lost 980 men, and two other battalions off the same regiment each more than talf their effective strength. To stig-natize such reports and tranquillize the people at home, it may be rethe people at home, it may be re-marked that its entire losses in re-cent weeks until yesterday were, hap-pily, slightly less than 500 men, or only a quarter of the English allega-

The British Press Bureau points out that the Poldhu message mentioned the RUSSIANS WIN

Minister of Foreign Affairs has in- change in the situation since yesterformed the Turkish government, day, through the ambassadors of the United States and Spain, that Russia will henceforth disregard the principles of The Hague Convention as far as Turkish hospital ships are concerned.

The Russian hospital ship Portugal was sunk by a submarine in the Black Sea last March. There were a large number of wounded on board at the time, and 115 lives were lost. It was at first stated that the ship had been sunk by a German submarine, but Turkey later accepted the responsibility, declaring that the ship did not fly the Red Cross flag and was mistaken for a transport.

On July 9 the Vperiode, which took the place of the Portugal, was torpedoed and sent to the bottom while on her way to Batum to embark wounded soldiers. The official report of the disaster made no mention of loss of life or of the nationality of the submarine.

which to reinforce, at least temporaty, which to reinforce, at least temporaty, which too flet key locality. It is known and Bukowina-Transylvania fronts.

The summer floods in the Dniester rise quickly to a height of six or seven feet, covering wide expanses of adjacent country and making military operations impracticable for about a month. The recent cessation of the fighting in the Dniester region on the fighting in the Dniester region of the fighting in the



Lake Hopatcong \$1 TO-MORROW-Also Every Sunday and Hollday

Atlantic City

\$2.50 TO-MORROW-Also Wednesday, July 26 Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Lv. Liberry St. 8.00; Leave Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, 8.17; Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8.05 s.m.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMPORT

FRENCH REPULSE

Hold Lines South of Soyecourt tured.

German Resistance Stiff.

The Germans here, as in the Barleux and Sovecourt region, where their positions formed an inextricable mane of trenches, offered a stouter resistance than elsewhere on the long line of attack. But the French troops, carefully prepared for their work and skilfully led, not only won through everywhere, but held on to their gains, and were preparing last night to attempt still further to extend them.

It now develops that yesterday's of that the activities the still mission has a still still mi

but held on to their gains, and were preparing last night to attempt still further to extend them.

It now develops that yesterday's effort was due several days ago, but that the artillery preparation was delayed by heavy weather. The French commanders report that the preliminary bombardment was so effective that the losses of the attackers were comparatively light.

British Win Foureaux Wood.

An earlier announcement read:

The battle continues without intermission between the Leipzic redoubt on the west and Delville Wood on the east. North of the Bazentin-Longueval line the British advance has been pushed to Foureaux Wood, from which we drove the enemy.

During the night the enemy counter attacked, after an intense bombardment with gas shells, and succeeded in

attacked, after an intense bombard-inent with gas shells, and succeeded in effecting entry into the northern part of the wood, but failed to dislodge us from the southern half.

German Counter Drive Fails. Paris July 21 .- The French of marine was sighted ficial statement follows:

South of the Somme the enemy yesterday evening delivered a counter attack on our new positions to the south of Soyecourt. The battalion which led the assault was caught by our curtain of fire and by our machine guns, and was thrown back in disorder after having suffered very great losses.

The night was calm on the other side of the Somme. In the region of Chaulnes a strong detachment of the enemy which attempted to approach our lines south of Maucourt was repulsed with

south of Maucourt was repulsed with the bayonet. Between Soissons and Rheims, to the northeast of Vendresse, French reconnoitring detachment, assisted by the explosion of a mine, penetrated a trench of the enemy, which was cleared out with grenades.

On the Verdun front there was great activity of the artillery on both sides in the sectors of Chattancourt and

Fleury.
In the Vosges, after a violent bom-London, July 21.—The German official bardment, an attempt was made, withcommunication, as published by the north of Wissembach.

enemy yesterday, as was expected, pre-pared to deliver a main blow, but it failed. After the strongest fire prep-aration over a front of about forty kilometres (about twenty-seven miles) attacks were made from south of Pozieres to west of Vermandovillers. More than seventeen divisions, with more than 200,000 men, participated in the strocks

in the attacks.

The result for the enemy is that the first line of the German division along a front of about three kilometres south of Hardecourt was pressed back from its foremost trenches into the next trenches, lying 800 metres behind, and enemy divisions penetrated into the salient of the little wood of Vermandavillers.

On the entire remaining front the wild onsets broke to pieces against the death defying loyalty of our troops, with extraordinary losses for the enemy. Up to the present 17 officers and 1,200 men have been cap-

On the remainder of the front there On the remainder of the front there is nothing special to report. The artillery and mine throwing activity south of La Bassee Canal and northwest of Lens, as well as in the Argonne and on both sides of the Meuse, increased at intervals. North of Vendresse, in the Aisne region, small French detachments advanced after an explosion which was without result, but were repulsed and the crater was occupied by us.

CAPTIVE SUBMARINE ON VIEW IN LONDON

The enemy made a bombing attack Boat Was Capable of Placing Twelve Mines.

the crew.

Thirteen bluejackets and five efficers comprised the crew. According to one of the seamen, she made, prior to her capture, nincteen trips from her base in Germany to the British coast and laid more than two hundred mines in routes frequented by merchant vessels. She was on her twentieth trip when she was captured by a British patrel boat. The sailors said that when the sub-

Ottawa, July 21. Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, is held by the Meredith-Duff Royal Commission inno-cent of responsibility for the negotia-tion of government fuse contracts with American munition manufacturers, from which they were alleged to have unduly profited. The findings of the commission were announced to-day.

The contracts in question were let by the Canadian Shell Committee to the

American Ammunition Company and the International Arms and Fuse Com-pany, and the investigation of them followed charges in the House of Com-mons by G. W. Kyte, M. P., who alleged that large profits were allowed, with

Berlin, July 21.—The official statement issued fo-night says:

An attack by the English in the region of Fromelies on Wednesday was executed, we have established, by two strong divisions. The brave Bavarian division, before whose front the attack took place, counted on the ground in front of them more than 2,000 enemy killed, and brought in hitherto 481 prisoners, including ten officers, and sixteen machine guns.

On both sides of the Somme the Wesley Allison, a friend of the Minister of Militia, and slleged to have been a one of those who divided the profits, "was instrumental in bringing about a contract in which he was pecuniarily interested." The judgment holds that this he did "while professing to be a acting as a friend of General Hughes" and "solely out of friendship for him," a but finds that he had no "expectation nor intention of receiving any remulation relation for his services."

ficulties of crossing the Lipa under the concentrated fire of the enemy, on Thursday drove back the enemy, who field in disorder. Our artillery is shelling in the retreating enemy columns, which have been driven across the Lipa at several points.

"Yesterday we took about 1.000 prisoners and four cannon, three of which were loaded. Prisoners continue to come in. Further information indi-

remans Threaten

Air Raid Reprisals

Berlin, July 21.—Threats of air raids on open French towns, as measures of reprisal, are made in an official state ment issued here to-day.

The statement says that the French dairmen have bombarded towns in the Black Forest which are outside the some of field operations.

"We shall now be forced," says the some field operation, are girls of the surface of pencety first of the way will be cheared for the remain first operations.

"We shall now be forced," says the some field operations of pencety if the some of field operations of the statement says that the French that way will be cleared for the remeats of field operations.

"We shall now be forced," says the some field operations of field operations of field operations of the statement says that the frontier lines. Now they have prepared the way from an unexpected quarter the way from an unexpected quarter and wastly increased the menace conforming the Galician capital.

Linsinger Faces Rear Attack.

Big Russian Victory.

"On many sectors of the Dvina from many sectors of the Dvina fro

Russia Will Disregard Hague
Rules in Retaliation.

London, July 21.—A Reuter's Petrograd dispatch says that the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs has in-

Floods Along Dniester.

The floods along the Dniester continue to benefit the Austro-Germans, allowing them to liberate troops with which to reinforce, at least temporarily, the Kovel-Vladimir-Volynski and Buko-

region of Beresteche. Prisoners taken already number over 1,600, including many officers.

"Our brave regimental commander, Colonel Tatarnoff, died gloriously fighting the latter part of June in the region of Kozin, southwest of Dubno, at the head of his regiment while crossing the and other participants for and put-

tile attacks.
"Army group of General von Lisin-gen: After Russian attacks between Werben and Korsow had been brought

Teutons Driven from Lipa. The Russian communication issued

this evening says:
"The valiant army of General Sak-haroff, having surmounted all the dif-

to Prevent War Comment. The Austrian statement is as follows: "In the sector at the mouth of the Lipa the enemy attacked after artillery preparations which lasted several days. His advance by way of Werben was arrested. Nevertheless, we withdrew our salient positions before a new threatening surrounding movement in the region of Berestechk. "In Volhynia the Germans pushed the enemy back west of the Zuiniacze (Sviniusky?) lowlands toward the north." to Prevent War Comment. Madrid, July 21.—The government in winder of farm animals in 1916 with 1915 shows the following: Cattle, 12,724,000, against 12,287,000; sheep, 12,079,200, against 13,483,000; hogs, 4,448,000, against 2,227,000, against 484,500. Martial law was proclaimed throughout Spain on July 13 because of the from Madrid July 18 said that the striking employes had agreed to right of the Zuiniacze (Sviniusky?) lowlands toward the north." Sells Oyster Bay Estate. Mineola, Long Island, July 21.—Mrs. Katharine C. Weidenfeld, of Oyster Bay, has sold her twenty-five-aere estate there to Elizabath J. Shonnard. A censorship of press dispatches was north. A censorship of press dispatches was set the following: Cattle, 12,724,000, against 12,287,000; sheep, 12,079,200, against 2,227,000, against 3,483,000; hogs, 4,448,000, against 484,500. Martial law was proclaimed throughout provided the strike of railway employes. A dispatch from Madrid July 18 said that the strike of railway employes and specific provided the enemy back west of the Zuiniacze (Sviniusky?) lowlands toward the enemy back west of the Zuiniacze (Sviniusky?) lowlands toward the enemy back west of the Zuiniacze (Sviniusky?) lowlands toward the enemy back west of the Zuiniacze (Sviniusky?) lowlands toward the enemy back was proclaimed throughout provided the enemy back was proclaimed throughout provided the enemy back was proclaimed through THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

weak attack, which was nipped in the

Austrians Admit Retreat.

What the French Are Doing ITALY TO INTERN

be able to take up a new position behind the Somme from Péronne through Ham and thence to Noyon on the Oise. They would, however, have to quit Lassigny also.

Such a retirement would be quite the same thing as the retirement that would flow from a successful British push into the Bapaume salient, which threw the Germans back behind the Arras-Bapaume-Péronne line. It would amount to a considerable straightening out of the German front in the west, but it would not necessarily involve any great retirement, and it certainly would not mean the withdrawal from France, provided there were no actual piercing of their lines, which remains a remote day, capturing trenches on the northcontingency as yet.

There is an absolute similarity between the French and British fires by a heavy bombardment of Riva, operations. In both cases the Allied lines inclose a salient. In both cases they are attacking this salient or wedge from only one side, as contrasted with the Russians, who are drawing a circle around Lemberg, and have, as I indicated the other day, almost completed the half circle, and

have, as I indicated the other day, almost completed the half circle, and are advancing on both extremities from Lutsk and Kolomes. The British are simply holding the north side of the Bapaume salient with their troops, about Arras. They are advancing into the ground west of Péronne and east of Albert. The French are holding the south side of the Noyon salient, with their troops in line from Craonne to Noyon still immobile. They are attacking from their position east of Albert and north of Chaulnes. Actually the British and French, having advanced east side by side, nearly to Péronne, have turned south and north and are fighting back to back.

If you think of the British as hold.

much more than twenty miles; it is some material distance. The first phase of the "Big Push" is reaching phase of the "Big Push" is reaching the task of the French is far greater: they will have to advance much further will be kept in mind.

Germans, but states that allies of Aus-

Twelve Mines.

London, July 21.—The German submarine mine layer of the U-35 class, which is one of the latest prizes of the British navy, was seen to-day prior to its being placed on public exhibition in the Thames.

The prize, flying the German naval ensign surmounted by the British ensign surmounted by the British ensign, lay in a naval dockyard on the east coast. The vessel is designed purely for mine laying. The entire forward part is composed of wells, six in number, each containing two powerful mines which can be released by levers. The ship, which is only 100 feet long, has no torpedo tubes or other armament except small arms for the crew.

Thirteen bluejackets and five officers

vanced cast side by side in the prevent and north personne and north personne have turned south and north and are fighting back to back.

If you think of the British as holding the Bapaume salient between the between the between the thumb and forefinger representing Arras, and pressing in with their thumb, you have the idea. The French are holding the Noyon salient, between the humb of the left hand, palm out, the forefinger west and are holding the Noyon salient, between the humb of the left hand, palm out, the forefinger west and are holding the Noyon salient, between the humb of the left hand, palm out, the forefinger west and are forefinger west and successarily be followed by any sweeping changes. There are series of steps that will flow naturally if the advance to Cambral. I discuss these details fully in my Sunday.

The important thing to recognize the humb and forefinger representing and the French have only made a beginning. They have not been stopped; a slight further advance will probably a slight further advance will probably a slight further advance to Cambral. I discuss these details fully in my Sunday.

The important thing to recognize the thumb and forefinger representing and the French have only made a beginning. They have not been the humb and forefinger representing a light further advance will probably a slig The Noyon salient is very much larger than that of Bapaume; the distance across the neck of the Bapaume and British very quickly or retreat salient from Arras to Peronne is not some material distance. The first some material distance.

get rid of her remaining mines, but had not sufficient time. Seeing that capture was inevitable, the officers ordered the abandonment of the ship, destroyed the log and other records and virtually demolished the engines. FRENCH COLONIAL RUSSIANS SEIZE TROOPS PLUCKY CAUCASUS TOW TROOPS PLUCKY CAUCASUS TOWN

They Play a Conspicuous Capture of Gumuskhaneh Part in the Fighting on the Somme.

Paris, July 21. French Colonial tion Lieutenant Colonel L - told his nounced to-day by the War Office. men they would have to measure arms The capture of Gumuskhaneh marks

Among the prisoners taken in the Vicinity of the Somme were Wurtem-bergers, Saxons, Bavarians and Prusbergers, Saxons, Bavarians and Prussians. For the most part they were very young. The captives included an entire company of a regiment which took an active part in the capture of Fort Vaux. One of the prisoners admitted his regiment had been brought hastily from Verdun on July 12 and put immediately in the first line to replace Bavarian Landsturm troops.

GUARDSMAN WHO DIED AT BORDER BURIED

Bloomfield Honors Private William Whalen.

The funeral of Private William of Montclair, who died in Douglas, Ariz, of pneumonia, was held yester-day morning from the Church of the Sacred Heart, Bloomfield, N. J. Officials of the town, members of the Essex Hook and Ladder Company, of which Whalen had been a member, and

there were violent artillery fights.
"In the region of the Styr, above its confluence with the Lipa, we dealt another stroke at the enemy, ejecting him from the village of Verbene and from fortified works south of that village, and, keeping on the heels of his be-wildered rear, seized the crossings of which Whalen had been a member, and a delegation from the regiment attended the services, which were conducted by the Rev. Timothy Donovan, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Charles Tichler. Six members of the hook and ladder company acted the hook and ladder company acted.

C. A. Mills, an English how of international repute and intimate friend of Richard Croker, who arrived yesterday on the Baltic, denied for Mr. Croker the recently published reports of the birth of a son to Mrs. Croker. Richard Croker, Tammany leader for many years, married Beula Benton the Styr.

"The enemy retired toward the heights near the town of Berestechk and is beginning partially to surrender to a battalion already engaged in the region of Berestechk. Prisoners taken

PAGE TO LEAVE LONDON TO SPEND AUGUST HERE

Ambassador Will Confer with State Department. London, July 21.-Walter Hines

river under a murderous fire and put-ing the enemy to disorderly flight." The German communication reads: "South of Riga the enemy made only a weak attack, which was nipped in the bud. Russian attempts to cross the Dvina on both sides of Friedrichstadt been granted a short leave of absence were prevented. North of Deveten a small detachment reached the west and with Mrs. Page, will leave on July small detachment reached the west Page, the American Ambassador, has been granted a short leave of absence FEWER CATTLE IN FRANCE "Northeast of Smorgon our advanced pickets gave way before superior hos-Ambassador Page, who has not been

to a standstill, the curve jutting out toward Werben was withdrawn in the face of an expected enveloping attack." Continues Press Dispatch Constant

to Prevent War Comment.

Marks a Notable Advance.

Petrograd, July 21. The capture by troops played a conspicuous part in Russian troops of the town of Gumuskthe latest offensive along the River hanch, forty-five miles southwest of Somme. Immediately before the ac- Trebizond, in Turkish Armenia, was an-

with a powerful and well armed enemy, a notable advance for the Russian Caubut, he said, "I have seen you at work and know I can count on you. Good luck! Forward!"

Not long afterward his men, in an impetuous assault, captured three lines of German trenches, twelve machine to the west.

Will Replace Wyoming at Head of Atlantic Fleet.

in chief of the Atlantic fleet, will make the Australia bush. the new dreadnought, the Pennsylvania,

the new dreadnought, the Pennsylvania, his flagship in place of the Wyoming. The Pennsylvania sailed from Norfolk yesterday afternoon to join the fleet. Three large vessels have been added to Admiral Mayo's command within the last year. Largest of all is the Pennsylvania. She displaces 31,400 tons. Next comes the Nevada, which has been with the Atlantic division several months, with 27,500 tonnage. The Oklahoma, due to arrive on August 1. Oklahoma, due to arrive on August 1, is also of 27,500 tons. Each of these three battleships carries ten 14-inch gone in

Whalen, of Company K. 5th Regiment DENIES THE REPORTED BIRTH OF CROKER SON

C. A. Mills Says Stories Printed

Were Untrue.

PAGE TO LEAVE LONDON
TO SPEND AUGUST HERE

Richard Croker, Tammany leader for many years, married Beula Benton Edmonson, a professional singer, November 26, 1914. They sailed on the Lusitania on April 3, 1915, for Mr. Croker's estate in Ireland.
Colonel Noei G. L. Marshall, of Toronto, chairman of the exhibit committee of the Canadian Red Cross, returning the second of the Canadian Red Cross r

ed yesterday, bearing messages from Queen Mary, King George and Presi dent Poincaré for the splendid assist-ance rendered by American ambulance units along the various fronts.

29 for the United States for a month's Census Shows, Too, That Hogs Are Less Numerous.

Ambassador Page, who has not been home in three years, intends to visit Washington for a conference with the State Department.

Paris, July 21.—A census of farm animals up to July 1 made by the Agricultural Department shows that cattle generally have increased com-pared with a year ago, while the num-ber of sheep and hogs has diminished appreciably, which explains the con-tinued high price of mutton and pork. A comparison in round figures of the number of farm animals in 1916 with

and interests in Italy were ostimated

sequestration.

is now placed at about \$150,000,000.

There are only a few German subjects now in Italy, and these will be either placed in concentration camps or sent across the Swiss border.

Would Break with Berlin.

There has been a strong agitation in Italy for some time for the breaking off of all relations with Germany. The curious situation caused by Italy being at war with Austria while nominally at peace with Germany was empha-

sized by an agreement between Rome

citizens of one country domiciled in

their subjects and goods are liable to

to War Between

Countries.

the other were to be respected. On July 16 this agreement was denounced by Italy on the ground it was not being observed by Germany.

At the great council of the Entente
Powers held in Paris last February
the Italian representatives were
pressed for an explanation as to why taly had not declared war on Ger-nany. On February 29 Italy requisi-

many. On February 29 Italy requisitioned thirty-four German ships which
were interned in Italian ports.

As a similar action by Portugal had
promptly called forth an ultimatum
from Berlin which was followed by a
declaration of war, Italy confidently
expected the same sequel. As far as
is known, however, Withelmstrasse did not even make a protest. If war is now declared Italian troops may be sent to the Western front, according to the Elude Irate Father at Dock-expectations expressed in London and

AUSTRIA ASKS MORE DETAILS ON PETROLITE BUTLER TRAGEDY

mands Not Indicated.

washington, July 21.—The State Department received from Austria-Hungary to-day, through Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, a request for additional details of the attack by an Austrian submarine on the American tank steamer Petrolite.

Mr. Penfield did not indicate whether Vienna intended to comply with the demand for an apology, punishment of the submarine commander and reparation. Action Expected to Lead

Rome, July 21.-The Italian forces

Rome, July 21.—The Italian forces the submarine commander in the Trentino made further gains today, capturing trenches on the northern slopes of Monte Maio and causing fires by a heavy bombardment of Riva, Arco and Rovereto.

A ministerial decree was issued today placing the persons and property

The Submarine commander fired on the Petrolite by mistake and that later the master of the tanker voluntarily furnished the submarine with provisions.
The Petrolite's captain swears, howof Germans on the same footing as those of Austrians and Hungarians.

The decree does not directly mention surrender much needed supplies.

tria are to be treated as enemies and BRITAIN'S WAR BILL IS \$14,160,000,000

Prior to the war German property New Credit of \$2,250,000,000 To Be Voted.

GERMAN SHORTAGE OF FOOD ADMITTED

and Berlin, wherein all rights of the President of Board Says Allowance Must Be Kept Down.

Amsterdam, July 21.—The "Berliner Tageblatt" says that at a recent conference at Darmstadt with regard to the food situation, Adolph T. von Batocki, president of the German Food Regulation Board, admitted that there was a shortage of foodstuffs, especially in towns, which it was impossible to overcome.

ELOPERS SLIDE INTO CITY BY TRUNK CHUTE

Taxi Race Follows. Through the trunk chute of the

The War Office made public to-day steamer Berkshire, in at 7:30 yesterday

Through the trunk chute of the steamer Berkshire, in at 7:30 yesterday bearing from Albany, there came sliding down to the pier a much frightened young woman, and just behind her a wilden in one of the principal streets suddenly turned at the car and commenced shooting Butler in the face.

Wife Pleads or Mercy.

Mrs. Spannell was heard to cry, "Harry, don't kill me!" when the husband turned and shot her twice in the face and breast.

Just as the two taxicabs were approaching Desbrosses and West streets a policeman lifted his hand. The taxis halted side by side. The young man alighted and ran southward, disappearing in the crowd.

"On the isonge front there were arrow in the crowd.

"On the isonge front there were arrow in the crowd.

"On the isonge front there were arrow in the crowd.

"Where young of a much frightened young man.

The two looked furtively about for an instant, then dashed for a taxicab.

The two looked furtively about for an instant, then dashe

harm.
"On the Isono front there were artillery engagements. The enemy shelled Monfalcone. We replied by just vacated by his son and ordered the bombarding Doberdo, Jamiano and St. Chauffeur to drive himself and his son's chauffeur to drive himself and his son's morse.

A daughter, six years old, survives Two Allied Submarines
Sunk in Adriatic Sea

Berlin, July 21 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The destruction in the Northern Adriatic on July 15 of two submarines, one of them Italian, by Austrian torepdo boats is announced in an official communication received here to-day from Vienna.

Just vacated by his son and ordered the chauffeur to drive himself and his son's brand of drive himself and his son's brand new bride to an uptown hotel. Late Thursday Mr. Morrison, sr., learned that his son Elbert, twenty, had left Albany with Miss Margaret Stevenson, whom he intended to marry at Yonkers. News came too late to halt cently was promoted from the rank of major. He had been stationed at Alpine in command of the garrison for and was waiting when the Berkshire about two months, and had become popular with the citizens.

Butler's body was sent to Washington to-day from Vienna.

ALL GERMANS Nature of Reply to U. S. De- LAID TO JEALOUSY

Spannell Breaks Down After Killing Wife and Army Officer.

FAMILIES HAD BEEN INTIMATE FRIENDS

Border Excited Over Double Murder and the Prisoner Is Taken to Another Town.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune]

El Paso, Tex., July 21.-Insane jest. ousy, prompted by the belief that his wife and an ermy officer had become infatuated with each other, is believed to have caused Harry J. Spannell to shoot to death his wife and Lieuter. ant Colonel M. C. Butler, of the Sixth Cavalry, in Alpine, last night.

Spannell, who had given himself up immediately after the double tragedy, was secretly taken to-day from Alpine to Marfa, Tex., because of the great excitement in Alpine, and for the same reason no attempt was made to hold an examining trial in Alpine.

The whole border country is mysti fied over the tragedy. Spannell, who broke down after surrendering, refused to-day to speak of the affair or to assign any reason for his act.

Families Warm Friends,

Mrs. Spannell, who was twenty-nine years old, was considered one of the most beautiful women in Western Texas. She was the daughter of John Holland, a wealthy cattleman, who was in El Paso when he heard of the trag edy. He had given Mrs. Spannell th He did not believe the present supply of potatoes would permit of the raising of the maximum allowance from 1½ to 2 pounds per week per head, as had been proposed.

Holland Hotel in Alpine, at which Lieutenant Colonel Butler, his wife and their seven-year-old son were guests. The Spannells and Butlers were almost constantly together and Spannell and Holland Hotel in Alpine, at which Lieuthe officer were the best of friends

> When Spannell helped his wife and Lieutenant Colonel Butler into an automobile in front of the hotel yesterday afternoon he joked with them and with friends who were near and gave no sign that half an hour later he would kill both.

This was all involuntary of the lieves the worst of Germany, and dots his speeches with tales of the Uhlans who cut off a French chilld's hands at the Roches to

Birth Rate Declining.

the birth rate again.

"It was going down before the war.
It was going down in cities. Britishers
must be got on the land. And we must
have more population. Germany itself
had more white population than we.
Here we are with 58,000,000 whites and
a quarter of the globe to defend. We
must have more needle?

Empire of Whites Sought.

HAGGARD TALKS OF ENGLAND'S WOMEN

Continued from page 1

land turned into a picturesque wander- something," he says. Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander ing Jewry outbound for Rhodesia or

> Emigration To Go On. "Nonsonse,' said Sir Rider, "there is no place on pioneer land for women. "Only domestic servants are wanted. Those come in increasing numbers, now that some have gone out and

creased since the war, and will steadily "The two million women who have gone into the factories and other service for war work are to stay there. a

They would, you know." Sir Rider cracked his joke. "If there were only one job, and you and me to want it, what would happen ?"

a struggle. Women, he said, undercut in wages. They would manage to the superfluousness of women in modern life he regarded as unavoidable, a hard fact. I said no facts were hard if you were engaged on dealing with them. Well, anyway, he said, German facts were; and, anyhow, here we were in civilization, with more we were in civilization, with more wears and the man. The male was the

"No," he leaned back and clapped no relative, by the way, to the author his hands, with their three Egyptian of "The Hymn of Hate." No, he leaned back and clapped his hands, with their three Egyptian rings, one from a Pharaoh's tomb, on the arms of his chair. His secretary, who left off sweeping mines from the North Sea for a try with the Royal Colonial Institute, ran a thumb along his suspenders and blew in the Ottawa heat. "No," said Sir Rider, "I come on behalf of men, ex-service men, soldiers "I told Sir Rider of the eighteer." But no one could be caustic with Sir Rider after he had said to me, "of our half of men, ex-service men, soldiers "I told Sir Rider of the eighteer."

Breams of Raising Armies. His dream is of propagating armies overseas. A caustic feminist would have warned him that the London particular touch of humor as he bent over a fight from German South East Africa. "Souvenir." he had said to me, "of our place in the sun!"

But no one could be caustic with Sir Rider of the eighteer.

I told Sir Rider of the eighteer. heat.
"No," said Sir Rider, "I come on be-

horses, 2.317,000, against 2.227,000, and mules, 479,500, against 484,500.

Sells Oyster Bay Estate.

Mineola, Long Island, July 21.—Mrs.

Katharine C. Weidenfeld, of Oyster Bay, has sold her twenty-five-acre estate there to Elizabath J. Shonnard.

The grounds have a frontage of 1,000.

The

soldiers on precisely the same terms as to their own returning troops. Occasionally, in his journey during the last five months through South Africa, Australasia and Canada, Sir I suspect

Scheme Begun Eight Years Ago. The Salvation Army scheme was in-itiated eight years ago in connection with the emigration department of the Darkest London campaign. It based its plan on the knowledge that in peace ime there were more than 40,000 needy widows, with more than 100,000 children, in the United Kingdom, who ought, if possible, and if they wished it, to be transported to the dominions overseas, where, close to the land, health was possible for the family and write back. That emigration has in-

as the mother, greater.

The army plan has been revived and a million-pound fund is being raised whereby through the army, for several years to come, war widows can obtain transportation and the overseeing of the Salvation Army, which will for four years underwrite their chances of opportunities for the children, as well

But the fate of the men, not the women, of England concerns Sir Rider. He passed it off to me with hardly They—the females—are all to him young things who cannot leave their "But the fate of the men and women of a nation can never be divided," his final touch on the subject.

And yet, in a way, they, more than the men, concern him, for it is popula-tion that Sir Rider wants for the Brit-

Columbia, but that was another kind of strength.

Women were bound to be superfluous, and with this "one woman business," as compared to the six-wife plan of the Zulus, he knew so well in the days when he was writing "She," war brought extra hardships and no children to women.

Has Look of Evangelist.

Sir Rider has the look of a Methodist evangelist, the deep-set eye with its birdlike brightness; but there is more than Christian warmth for what he seems to regard as Zulu common sense.

"No," he leaned back and clapped tiers as the fact to be considered in struggles for dominion.

"But," I continued, "they are playing the game now despite slaughter east, west and south, in terms of the migration which was to be diverted from the Argentine and the United States to the empire, as the last great like in the corridors of the seems to regard as Zulu common sense.

"No," he leaned back and clapped

The Germans are the despair of Sir Rider "They are the cleverest people. We

Africa, Australasia and Canada, Sir Rider has run across representatives of the Salvation Army working for women.

"It's because they're so thorough—he says it with a quick lisp—"so very thorough."

This was all involuntary praise for Sir Rider is an Englishman, who be-

the wrists for pointing the Boches to a wrong road.

Then he shook himself and fell to be birth rate again.

Britishers must come to the empire. They must not go elsewhere. It is ours to defend." Sir Rider Haggard has been pacing the empire for nearly forty years— since he went as a boy, in 1878, to be was He knows its length and breadth and

He and the Royal Colonial Institute, we were in civilization, with more women than men. The male was the more delicate. More of him died in infancy. He didn't live as long. Nature didn't grant him the old age and endurance of women. To be sure the could level the forests of British Columbia, but that was another kind of strength.

Women were bound to be superflu
"But you have to play birth politics to do that." I said, and explained that I had got the phrase from German politicians, who always speak of the effect rious areas. Now they mean to be an empire of white peoples, and take its ters as the fact to be considered in struggles for dominion.

Women were bound to be superflu-

Dreams of Raising Armies.